

The Abolitionists can't accomplish their end; slavery can't be abolished by laws or armies. The further they go in that direc-

in steamers in 1860 was \$83,499,409; that brought in 1861 was \$34,379,547, showing an increase of \$80,188.

Captain Kounts, commander of the transport fleet at Cairo, has been arrested for disobedience of orders and disrespect towards superior officers.

troubles; nay, sir, in the evidence I propose to introduce, I will not go behind the period of ten months. First, I call the attention of the House to a resolution passed with remarkable unanimity by Congress on the 11th day of February last, introduced, I believe, by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, as a substitute for certain resolutions which

President being pledged to emancipation, policy, he cannot now, nor can Congress, swerve from it without a palpable and plain violation of the plighted faith of both. To sanction the policy proposed by these resolutions, would be to turn the war away from its legitimate purpose, and, indeed, to turn the bayonets of our soldiers against the institution of slavery. It would not

lightning and brand, as if struck by the
lightnings of heaven? No gentleman would
defend such cruel and savage barbarity.
You can confiscate slaves just as you con-
fiscate horses, treating them as property, and
converting them to public use. But I deny
that you can emancipate slaves under the
idea of confiscation, or that you can turn
loose four or five millions of slaves upon

tions, wholly separated from each other, bound together by no ancestral tie, and living under governments wholly antagonistic to each other. If it was such a war, then the policy, now so strangely urged by some gentlemen, might be heard with some favor; then quotations from Vattel would be in point; for the object and end of such a

But, though I was pained and oppressed with gloomy forebodings at first, yet I am now satisfied that, with a large majority of this House, these radical measures will meet with no favor whatever. They cannot receive the sanction of this House. But if, in this reasonable expectation, I should be disappointed, I have still one hope left. I

[CONCLUDED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

New York, Jan. 16.—The specials s

The Committee of Ways and Means announced today that it has agreed to postpone the \$100,000

treasury note bill for the present, and substitute a bill which provides for the issue of treasury certificates, bearing interest, which will be issued to creditors. The bill is before the Committee and Secretary Chase has been asked to submit a report. The Committee of Ways and Means are holding consultation with the Secretary on the subject.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16.—The Government Contract Investigating Committee is engaged on the subject of the alleged fraud in this country. They discover that the same horse has been sold twice to the Government. Superintendents and inspectors have been bribed to certify to horses sometimes selling them to private individuals.

The enormous amount paid by the War Department have induced strong competition among railroad companies, so that the Colonels in the west, in removing their regiments, have received from \$1,500 to \$2,000

bonus. Some sutlers south of the Potomac liquor with the knowledge of the officers, it is smuggled in boxes marked "government and hospital stores," or packed in barrels and marked "beef."

So far, about 1,000 prisoners on each side have been exchanged, most of whom were connected with the army of the Potomac. This movement, inaugurated by our Government, is fully reciprocated by the authorities.

St. Louis, Jan. 16.—Robt. Wilson, President of the State Convention, has been appointed by Governor Gamble to fill one of the vacancies in the United States Senate occasioned by the expulsion of Johnson and Polk.

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RIVER MATTERS

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RIVER MATTERS

RIVER AND WEATHER.—The river commenced rising rapidly yesterday morning, and had risen about 10 feet by 10 o'clock. The water is now 10 feet higher in the canal by the mark. The forenoon yesterday was beautifully clear, and considerably warmer. The afternoon and evening were cloudy, with indications of rain.

31. Business yesterday was mostly in military transportation. The Lincoln came in from Cincinnati loaded with army wagons. The Diadem, from St. Louis, came up with a heavy load. The Lancaster brought down a load of flour. The Commodore, from New Orleans, came up with a load of sugar. The Major Anderson, from Cincinnati, came up again, but had her usual trip. The Universe brought down a battery of twelve pieces of artillery, with men and horses. The W. W. Crawford came over the bridge with a load of lumber. The Commodore, from New Orleans, left for Henderson with a fair trip.

32. The Champion No. 4 came down from Cincinnati, and will to-day have her pumps in order and ready to raise the Arcton. The Captain of the Arcton thinks it will not so badly broken as her appearance would indicate.

FOUR CINCINNATI.—The Superior is the regular passenger.

[illegible]

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LONGVIEW DEMOCRAT
Thursday Evening, January 16.

The market retains the condition of the last week very dry in every branch of trade, except beef and cattle, where heavy matters are sold.

WHEAT AND GRAIN.—Some small sales of Durum \$1 at 15 1/2 bushels weight at 70¢ per bushel, 7,000 bushels oats at 60¢ per bushel, 100 bushels of rye at 70¢ per bushel.

DISCOUNTS.—3 bars coffee at 72 1/2¢, 3 bolls corn at 12 1/2¢, 3 bolls and 1/2 bushels of white sugar 12 1/2¢.

CHEESE.—Sales 30 boxes at 4 1/2¢.

MEAT.—Sales of Intercontinental.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—Sales of 35 boxes at 23¢ per box.

FRUIT.—120 bushels of corn at 9 1/2¢.

IRON.—Sales of 30 bushels copper wire at 90¢, 7¢, 7¢ at 11 1/2¢.

TOMATOES.—Sales at the warehouses to date of \$9,000 at 75¢, 5¢ at 65¢ 1/2¢, 5¢ at 60¢, 5¢ at 55¢, 5¢ at 50¢, 5¢ at 45¢, 5¢ at 40¢, 5¢ at 35¢, 5¢ at 30¢, 5¢ at 25¢, 5¢ at 20¢, 5¢ at 15¢, 5¢ at 10¢, 5¢ at 5¢, 5¢ at 0¢.

HOGS.—Two of the city houses were killing yesterday but only on account of the owners. There were no maled, nor offerings, so far as we could learn. While Co. killed 300 and Hoffman, Danca & Co. 200.

[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. New York, January 14 P. M.

Stocks lower but active.

Chicago and Rock Island.....	100 1/2
Illinois Central.....	100 1/2
Galena and Chicago.....	100 1/2
Chicago and North Western.....	100 1/2
Pacific Mail.....	100 1/2
Michigan Central.....	100 1/2
Harlem.....	100 1/2
United States.....	100 1/2
Wisconsin 6.....	100 1/2
Chicago and North Western.....	100 1/2
United States 5% of '74 coupons.....	100 1/2

FURNISH MARKETS.

PER STEAMER ARIANA. LIVERPOOL, JANUARY 14.

Cotton—The regular brokers' circular is not complete. The sales of the week (four days) have been reported as closed upward on Thursday with a considerable advance in the market. The sales have been heavy for America.

Wool—The market is rather heavy and is somewhat raised on land and 6 1/2 to 7, where, sales of two to three million bales. The market is rather heavy and is somewhat raised on land and 6 1/2 to 7, where, sales of two to three million bales.

Grain—The market is rather heavy and is somewhat raised on land and 6 1/2 to 7, where, sales of two to three million bales.

Provisions—The market is rather heavy and is somewhat raised on land and 6 1/2 to 7, where, sales of two to three million bales.

Butter and lard. Large steady. Lard declined. A leading upward. Coffee, no sale.

LONDON, JANUARY 14.

Barrington Brothers report breadstuffs quiet and legumines low at Chicago. Yellow denting country
Bullion in the East of England increased £200,000
The London market for gold has been very quiet
Little but business has been very dull. There are quotations
L. S. & P. at 77. Illinois Central shares are quoted
at 69.

LIVERPOOL, January 28.—
Entered via Queensland by Telegraph from Melbourne.
Broad-stuffs firmer. Provisions firmer, except but which
is lower.

LONDON, January 28.—
Cottons on Saturday at 1½% (20%) for money
and 1½% (20%) for bills. The market was
¾% discount, India 2½% (20%).

JALAPA, January 28.—
Sales of cotton for the week 7,000 bales.
Ordinate 1906, bt 1907. Stock in port 132,000 bales.

Wheat. Wheat. Wheat.

WE ARE PAYING EIGHTY-FIVE CENTS
FOR PRIMA WHEAT, AND WILL CONTINUE
TO PAY THE SAME FOR ALL OTHERS OF
THE QUALITY WE ARE ALSO PAYING THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE
FOR ALL GRAIN.

SMITH & BROTHER
CHICAGO

SOAP—

10 boxes Family Soap,
80 German do,
78 do Fancy do,
78 do Fancy do,
78 do Fancy do,

Port Royal. Fort Pulaski continued to try her guns at intervals, and one Federal prisoner had been struck by a ball and instantly killed.

A skirmish took place on the main land on the 5th inst., resulting in severe loss to the rebels, besides seven prisoners, who are now held at Beaufort. The prisoners made a desperate fight against twenty-five of our troops in the final encounter, and, when forced to succumb, were handsly cheered by those who took their graves.

Gen. Sherman had sent a reinforcement of 3,500 men to Gen. Stevens, and active operations against some point on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah were to take place immediately.

It was reported that Gen. Sherman seriously censured Gen. Stevens for his want of activity, and that more active operations may be expected in consequence of these remonstrances.

Reinforcements were daily arriving from

Roanoke Island will make every preparation to successfully resist the foe, and when he shows battle they will keep themselves cool and wait until the day, and by their valor capture another "masterly retreat" upon the part of the Hessians.—*Norfolk Day Book*, 9th inst.

ENGLAND AND STONE FLEETS.—A correspondent of the New York Herald, in speaking of the complaint of England against the fleet of our country, says, "in other words," refers to the attempt of the British commanders on Lake Champlain, during the war of 1812, to fill up the harbor of Otter creek by sinking several vessels loaded with stone. The case is mentioned in Cooper's *History*, vol. 2, page 34. The correspondent adds:

"This enterprise had for its authors and would be perpetrators many of the shining lights of British aristocracy—Sir James Prevost, Lieutenant General de Rottemberg,

and that the Administration cordially in-
dorses his views, and will sustain and sup-
port him in this expedition. There is not
a drop of truth in the charge that he
has no right to have no expedition to command,
and the Administration has not and never will
sanction his detestable principles. The Pres-
ident is known to regard with horror the
proposal of arming the slaves. There is
but one man in the Cabinet who entertains
such blood-thirsty ideas, and that man
is said to be the Secretary of State.

We presume he means Secretary of War.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE RUN OVER BY RAIL-
ROAD CAR.—A sad accident, resulting in
the death of Thomas Doyle—a private in
Company M of the Fifth Cavalry—and his
wife, occurred yesterday morning about
a quarter of a mile from Camp Disen-
tation. One of our citizens, commanding a detachment
of the Third cavalry regiment, ran over the
two unfortunate persons, killing them in-

this frontier since the war on the Union commenced, in April last. No engineers of any kind have been at Windsor or Sandwich laying out fortifications, batteries, or anything else."

☛ The county of Tuolumne, California, has been recently endowed with a philosophical and historical society—the extensive library, cabinet and valuable philosophical apparatus of Dr. Snell, of Sonoma, serving as the basis. Dr. Snell is in his seventy-eighth year. The miners throughout the State know the doctor by reputation, and everything worthy of passing for a wonder, which they may turn up in the course of their labors, is sure to be sent to him to form a portion of his extensive collection of curiosities and minerals.

Two young ladies, Misses Cranfield and Pixley, aged respectively from eighteen to twenty years, were gratifying their curiosity by observing the working of the machinery in the upper part of the grist mill in Junea county, Ill., when the garments of the latter caught in the gearing, and she was being rapidly drawn between the wheels, which would have been instant death. The miller, Mr. Gouldthirpe, below, heard her scream, and rushed to the spot just in time to save her from the jaws of death, entirely stripped of all apparel.

The Charleston, Va., Republicans, highly compliments Capt. Warner Spencer, of the Second Kentucky regiment, for the uniformly courteous manner in which he has conducted the duties of District Marshal

has performed the duties of private assistant in that place. He is succeeded by Col. J. D. Hines, of the Twelfth Ohio, and will be along this way soon to join his regiment.

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